

detail all the budget issues related to the agency's programs.

10. Do you agree that state humanities councils should also be eligible to compete for other programming funds?

Answer: The state humanities councils serve their audiences well and I understand from NEH staff that in recent years state councils have been eligible to compete for funding in other programming areas of the NEH. This has, I am told, resulted in support for a number of excellent projects. As with the previous question on the state council's overall budget, I cannot give an informed answer to this question until I have had an opportunity to study this policy in detail.

11. Do you see additional roles for the state humanities councils in expanding the scope and reach of the Endowment's programs?

Answer: If confirmed I look forward to conferring with state council chairs and directors and the Endowment's staff to see if the councils could be even more effective than they are now in helping the NEH fulfill its mission. As I said above, I am a strong supporter of the state humanities councils and the excellent work they do.

REGIONAL HUMANITIES CENTERS

12. What priority will you place on the development of Regional Humanities Centers?

Answer: I was an early supporter of the regional centers idea when the project was in its embryonic stage. However, I do not now know enough about how this initiative has progressed to offer an informed opinion. If confirmed, I will make a considered judgment about its priority.

ENTERPRISE

13. Due to budget cuts and an interest in expanding the reach of the agency's programs, NEH has placed increased emphasis on raising private funds to support its own activities and to supplement grants to other organizations. Do you feel that the agency should actively pursue private funds?

Answer: If given the honor and opportunity to serve as Chairman of NEH my central task will be to make sure that the funds Congress appropriates to the NEH are spent wisely and in the service of our citizenry. I do not expect that the NEH would engage often in activities that would require it to raise monies in addition to its federal appropriation. Should that occur I would make sure that such fund-raising is done in a way that would not compete with NEH grantees and other important cultural institutions that may also be looking to the private sector support.

TRIBUTE TO MAJOR GENERAL T. MICHAEL MOSELEY

Mr. LOTT. Mr. President, I would like to take a moment today to recognize one of the finest officers in the United States Air Force, Major General T. Michael "Buzz" Moseley. On August 3rd, General Moseley was promoted from his job as Director of the Air Force Office of Legislative Liaison to become the Commander, Ninth Air Force, Air Combat Command and Commander, United States Central Command Air Forces, United States Central Command. During his time in Washington, and especially with regard to his work on Capitol Hill, General Moseley personified the Air Force core values of integrity, selfless service and excellence in all things. Many Members and staff enjoyed the opportunity to meet with him on a variety of Air

Force issues and came to appreciate his many talents. Today it is my privilege to recognize some of Buzz's many accomplishments since he entered the military 29 years ago, and to commend the superb service he provided the Air Force, the Congress and our Nation.

Buzz Moseley entered the Air Force through the Reserve Officer Training Corps program at Texas A&M. While and "Aggie", he completed both his bachelor's and master's degrees in political science. He earned his pilot wings in 1973 at Webb Air Force Base, Texas, and was then assigned to stay on as a T-37 instructor pilot. From 1979 to 1983, he flew the F-15 as an instructor pilot, flight lead and mission commander, first at Holloman Air Force Base, New Mexico, and then while serving overseas at Kadena Air Base, Japan. Over his career, General Moseley demonstrated his skill as an aviator in the T-37, T-38, AT-38 and F-15 aircraft, and logged over 2,800 hours of flying time.

From early in his career, General Moseley's exceptional leadership skills were always evident to both superiors and subordinates as he repeatedly proved himself in numerous select command positions. He was the Commander of the F-15 Division of the United States Air Force Fighter Weapons School at Nellis Air Force Base, Nevada and the Commander of the 33rd Operations Group at Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. When stationed at Nellis Air Force Base a second time, he commanded the 57th Fighter Weapons Wing. With 26 squadrons, consisting of A-10, B-1, B-52, F-15C/D, F-15E Strike Eagle, F-16C/D, HH-60G and the RQ-1A Predator, it is the Air Force's largest, most diverse flying wing. The 57th also included the Air Force Weapons School, Red Flag, Air Force Aggressors, the Air Force Demonstration Squadron "The Thunderbirds", the Air-Ground Operations School, Air Warrior, 66th Rescue Squadron and the Predator unmanned aerial vehicle operations.

Buzz Moseley also excelled in a variety of key staff assignments. These include serving as Deputy Director for Politico-Military Affairs for Asia and Middle East on the Joint Staff; Chief of the Air Force General Officer Matters Office; Chief of Staff of the Air Force Chair and Professor of Joint and Combined Warfare at the National War College; and Chief of the Tactical Fighter Branch, Tactical Forces Division, Directorate of Plans. General Moseley also serves on the Council on Foreign Relations and has been named an Officer of the Ordre National du Merite by the President of France.

During his service to the 106th and 107th Congress, General Moseley was the Air Force liaison for critical readiness and modernization issues. He was a crucial voice for the Air Force in representing its many programs on the Hill, providing clear, concise and timely information. General Moseley's leadership, professionalism, and expertise

enabled him to foster exceptional rapport between the Air Force and the Senate, impressing me with his ability to work with the Congress to address Air Force priorities.

We were all pleased to see that the President recently nominated General Moseley for his third star. It is exceptionally well deserved. I offer my congratulations to him, his wife, Jennie, son, Greg and daughter, Tricia. The Congress and the country applaud the selfless commitment his entire family has made to the Nation in supporting his military career.

I know I speak for all of my colleagues in expressing my heartfelt appreciation to General Moseley. He is a credit to both the Air Force and the United States. We wish our friend the best of luck in his new command.

CHANGES TO THE 2002 APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE ALLOCATION AND BUDGETARY AGGREGATES

Mr. CONRAD. Mr. President, section 314 of the Congressional Budget Act, as amended, requires the chairman of the Senate Budget Committee to adjust the budgetary aggregates and the allocation for the Appropriations Committee by the amount provided to the Internal Revenue Service for its earned income tax credit compliance initiative. The amount of the adjustment is limited to \$146 million in budget authority in 2002.

Pursuant to section 302 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby revise the 2002 allocation provided to the Senate Appropriations Committee in the concurrent budget resolution in the following amounts.

Pursuant to section 311 of the Congressional Budget Act, I hereby revise the 2002 budget aggregates included in the concurrent budget resolution in the following amounts.

Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent to print table 1 and 2 in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

TABLE 1.—REVISED ALLOCATION FOR APPROPRIATIONS COMMITTEE, 2002
[In millions of dollars]

	Budget authority	Outlays
Current Allocation:		
General Purpose Discretionary	546,945	537,091
Highways		28,489
Mass Transit		5,275
Conservation	1,760	1,232
Mandatory	358,567	350,837
Total	907,272	922,924
Adjustments:		
General Purpose Discretionary	146	143
Highways		
Mass Transit		
Conservation		
Mandatory		
Total	146	143
Revised Allocation:		
General Purpose Discretionary	547,091	537,234
Highways		28,489
Mass Transit		5,275
Conservation	1,760	1,232
Mandatory	358,567	350,837
Total	907,418	923,067

TABLE 2.—REVISED BUDGET AGGREGATES, 2002
(In millions of dollars)

	Budget au- thority	Outlays	Surplus
Current allocation: Budget Resolu- tion	1,515,220	1,481,112	187,553
Adjustments: EITC Compliance Ini- tiative	146	143	-143
Revised allocation: Budget Resolu- tion	1,515,366	1,481,255	187,410

Prepared by SBC Majority staff on 9-19-01.

LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT ACT OF 2001

Mr. SMITH of Oregon. Mr. President, I rise today to speak about hate crimes legislation I introduced with Senator KENNEDY in March of this year. The Local Law Enforcement Act of 2001 would add new categories to current hate crimes legislation sending a signal that violence of any kind is unacceptable in our society.

I would like to describe a terrible crime that occurred January 4, 1996 in Houston, TX. Fred Mangione, a 46-year-old gay man, was allegedly stabbed to death outside a gay bar. Two men, Daniel Christopher Bean, 19, and his half-brother Ronald Henry Cauthier, 21, members of a new-nazi organization, were charged with a first-degree felony. Gauthier, 23, was sentenced to 10 years' probation for his part in the murder.

I believe that government's first duty is to defend its citizens, to defend them against the harms that come out of hate. The Local Law Enforcement Enhancement Act of 2001 is now a symbol that can become substance. I believe that by passing this legislation, we can change hearts and minds as well.

TRIBUTE TO PETER MARUDAS

Mr. SARBANES. Mr. President, my longtime Chief of Staff, Peter Marudas, retired recently from public service. It has been both an honor and privilege to work with Peter these many years. He has been not only a superb member of my staff, but also among my closest and dearest friends. I consider myself, and the citizens of Maryland, fortunate to have benefited from his service, counsel, and commitment to the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

In addition to his many years of service in the United States Senate, Peter's illustrious career includes service for several other public officials, including three former Baltimore City Mayors: Theodore McKeldin, Thomas A. D'Alesandro III, and Kurt Schmoke. While working at the highest levels, Peter has remained a down-to-earth, committed public servant, known for his exuberant good humor and generosity.

The attached Baltimore Sun article of August 18, 2001, accurately reflects not only Peter's individual and unique personality, but also the admiration and esteem in which he is held by all who are privileged to know him. I ask unanimous consent that it be printed in the RECORD.

There being no objection, the material was ordered to be printed in the RECORD, as follows:

[From The Baltimore Sun, Sept. 18, 2001]

HAIL AND FAREWELL (By Carl Schoettler)

National television cameras catch Peter Marudas, Sen. Paul S. Sarbanes' chief of staff, and Allan Greenspan, chairman of the Federal Reserve, head to head in deep confab at a Senate banking committee hearing about a year ago.

Marudas immediately starts getting calls: What did he tell you? A hiccup from Greenspan can jump-start the stock market, up or down.

Marudas laughs. He likes telling this story. He and Greenspan were talking about jazz.

As a young man, Greenspan played clarinet, flute and a little sax in New York jazz bands, including one led by Leonard Garment, who became President Nixon's White House counsel. Marudas is a lifelong and knowledgeable jazz fan.

A couple of months earlier, Marudas had asked him, "Who do you think is the best saxophone player?"

Greenspan replies, Ben Webster, a mainstay of the Duke Ellington band.

"That's really an aficionado," Marudas exclaims. "You got to know jazz to say that."

So the next time Greenspan comes before the banking committee, Marudas gives him a Ben Webster tape. And the two are recorded for TV posterity talking about jazz, not G-8 economics.

Bringing Greenspan the Webster tape exemplifies Pete Marudas' style: kind, thoughtful, generous and politically astute. For nearly 35 years, Marudas has brought his particular, perhaps unique, political acumen to Baltimore, Maryland and national politics. Now, he's bowing out.

The farewells began Wednesday as he celebrated his name day at the Greek Orthodox Cathedral of the Annunciation. It was the Feast of the Dormition, the Assumption in most Western churches. Marudas' name in the church is Panagia, which is roughly Greek for "Our Lady," the Virgin Mary. He's a devout Orthodox Christian and of course active in church politics.

Thursday he celebrated his 64th birthday, basically working in his Washington office, although well-wishers flooded the Sarbanes switchboard with birthday wishes and good-byes.

Friday was his last day at work and the end of his own remarkable chapter in Maryland politics.

"It's an existential decision," he says of his retirement. "We got the senator re-elected in the fall and he's now a chairman, which is what we were working for all the years. The Banking Committee, you can really do a lot there, the predatory lending business, you know, and just the integrity of the capital markets."

He still had a portrait of Franklin Delano Roosevelt on his office wall yesterday as he got ready to leave. "I got Truman, Roosevelt and Jefferson. And I have a labor union organization picture from the C.I.O., 'March with CIO to Victory.' Well, we [See Marudas, 8D] owned this bar where all these U.A.W. workers came in, when I grew up in Detroit," he says.

As a kid, he spent his summers in Baltimore where his uncle ran a dry-cleaning shop on Light Street in what is now Federal Hill, and he had relatives who lived in Brooklyn. Another uncle ran a restaurant in Curtis Bay.

"The first political event I ever attended was in the 1952 campaign," Marudas says. "The Democratic candidates always kicked off their campaign in Detroit on Labor Day."

Adlai Stevenson was the presidential candidate.

"My cousin and I got up real early, 5:30. Our mothers packed our lunches. We took the bus down. We were right down in front. Walter Reuther [the leader of the United Auto Workers union] introduced Adlai Stevenson," Marudas recalls.

"I was 15, my cousin was 12 or 13. It really made an impression for me. Stevenson was a man of such dignity."

As a college student at the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Marudas attended a lecture by Reuther, who spoke on labor economics.

"He was a real force. He put the U.A.W. on the progressive side of the political spectrum," Marudas is remembering. "You had people who came up from the South, white and black, where down there they had nothing to do with each other. They worked together as shop stewards. We saw all that going on. It really was something."

"You look at society: Wherever you have free trade unions, they're one of the essentials of a free society."

NEW DEAL DEMOCRAT

He says it twice during a couple of long conversations. He remains an unreconstructed Roosevelt New Deal Democrat, with perhaps overtones of Adlai Stevenson.

"He's very strong democrat with a small 'd,'" Senator Sarbanes says. "He's a good Democrat with a big 'D'. But more importantly he's a democrat with a small 'd'."

"He doesn't have an ounce of meanness in him, at all," Sarbanes says, with obvious fondness in his voice. They've been personal friends longer than they've been political colleagues. "He's really very generous and respectful with people. He really accords people their dignity."

The two met when Marudas was covering City Hall for The Evening Sun. Marudas had studied journalism and earned a master's degree at Ann Arbor. He came to Baltimore to work on The Evening Sun in 1963.

Sarbanes, who had been working for Walter Heller, the chairman of the Council of Economic Advisors under Presidents Kennedy and Johnson, came back to Baltimore to become executive director of a commission to revise the city's charter.

Although Marudas grew up in Detroit and Sarbanes in Easton, Marudas says their roots were in the same province in Greece, Laconia, in Sparta.

"Our villages are 15 or 20 miles apart," he says. "We got to know each other, became personal friends and then our careers came together in '71."

Sarbanes had been a congressman about nine months when Marudas joined him in Washington.

FIRST POLITICAL JOB

Somewhat paradoxically, Marudas' first political job was for a Republican, Theodore Roosevelt McKeldin, who had been governor of Maryland and was in his second term as mayor of Baltimore. McKeldin was a liberal Rockefeller Republican of a type virtually extinct in today's GOP.

One of McKeldin's aides was leaving and he called Marudas: "The Governor—we called McKeldin the Governor then—would like you to take my place."

"Me!" I said. Then I thought he's got less than a year to go. I went home and talked it over with my wife and my mother-in-law."

His wife, Irene, has been perhaps his closest advisor. They've been married for 39 years.

"I thought, Baltimore is the sixth largest city," he continues. "It will be a chance to get a look at the inside of government and maybe come out again and pursue a career in newspapering."